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of the self-determination of peoples is rejected for the right of the victorious allies—the only nations morally fit to be trustees of the earth—to reconstruct the world for the safeguarding of all. Part II offers a plan for each national group. The territorial and other problems of each are stated and adjustments suggested. The merit of the book consists in this latter presentation. The work abounds in half-truths, false and superficial ideas, slurs on democracy, and discussion no longer apropos to the world-situation.

NEWELL L. SIMS

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

The Psychology of Courage. By HERBERT GARDINER LORD.
Boston: John W. Luce & Co., 1918. Pp. viii+153. \$1.50.

"The book could not have been written but for William McDougall's admirable *Social Psychology*, in which, adopting Shand's concept of sentiments, he has thrown a flood of light on the structure of human mind as it is built by society and which in its turn forms society."

The main topics discussed are the inborn mechanisms of man, the nature of courage, its various forms, lower and higher, the ultimate formulations of courage, training of soldiers for courage, and the restoration of courage when lost.

Although accepting McDougall's views in the main, the author extends McDougall's list of innate mechanisms by adding the instincts of companionship and rationality. Here his indebtedness to Woodworth's *Dynamic Psychology* is evident.

This book is of real value. It is simple, clear, sane, and direct. There is adequate psychological analysis and philosophic breadth.

E. L. TALBERT

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Psychology and the Day's Work. A study in the Application of Psychology to Daily Life. By EDGAR JAMES SWIFT. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1918. \$2.00.

This book applies the principles of psychology to some of the phases of personal efficiency. It does not aim to give a well-balanced or complete analysis of personal efficiency but treats the theme in a miscellaneous and unorganized way. The psychology of mental efficiency, of learning, of memory, of testimony, of varying selves, of digestion—these are some of the chapter headings. The thesis that underlies the discussion is this: Since sooner or later the individual must adapt